

THE SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.

CHAS. M. MEACHAM, EDITOR.

HOPKINSVILLE, SEP. 30, 1879.

Where was Urey Woodson last Friday night? We did not see him at the ball.

Sam Gaines introduced us as a Kentucky curiosity—an editor that didn't drink.

The Bowling Green papers are still quarreling about which has the larger circulation.

The Columbia Spectator a new sheet is placed upon our exchange list with pleasure.

Mr. E. Polk Johnson has been engaged as editor of the Lebanon Times and Kentuckian.

The Louisville Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church South meets at Madisonville Oct. 1st.

Sam Gaines says Tilden is the Tich-borne of American politics. If he is right, it's no wonder he sticks to the people.—[E. x.]

The Georgetown Times says the prettiest girls in Kentucky live at that place. We'll bet our hat never saw a Christian county girl.

The opposition to the nomination of Tilden is only a little war in the Democratic camp. All Democrats will tumble to the inevitable before the time comes.—[B. G. Pantagruel.]

There was only one strictly temperate editor besides himself, at the Association. We did not learn his name but he informed us that he had quit drinking the day before.

The Mountain Scorch published at West Liberty this week added to our exchange list. It is a red-hot and newy little sheet and we wish it all the success it deserves and desires.

Hopkinsville is trying to establish free graded schools. The sleepy old town seems to be waking up a little. We congratulate her and hope that some day, before the end of time, her citizens may know something of what general "celebration" of the masses is.—[Pantagruel News.]

We were very much surprised last week, when we picked up the Newport Local, to find that its name had been changed to the Kentucky State Journal. We do not know the editor, Mr. Dittoe, personally but we recognize his paper as one of the very best on our list, and read it with more than ordinary interest.

It is estimated that there will be about 2,000 votes cast by women at the next election in Massachusetts. The annexed figures show the registration in some of the cities: 17 in Springfield, about 50 at Westfield, 25 at Northampton, 4 at Holyoke, 11 at Chicopee, 72 at Worcester, 115 at Lynn, and 1,040 at Boston.—[Evansville Journal.]

The Press Association of Southern Indiana was largely attended. Kentucky's delegation consisted of Geo. H. Cochran of the Courier Journal, S. S. Harrison of the Henderson News, Zeno Young of the Madisonville Times, Urey Woodson of the Muhlenburg Echo, Sam M. Gaines of the New Era, and the writer.

Mr. Claude L. Berry, has severed his connection with the Madisonville Times, as local editor. He has chosen the legal profession. We regret his withdrawal from the arena of Journalism, and wish him success in the law. If he succeeds as well in the latter, as he did in the former, he will have no right to complain.

The newspapers of Kentucky are gradually falling into line and taking up the fight for Tilden. He is the coming man. His nomination by the National Democratic party is an inevitable and a foregone conclusion. The tide in New York is turning in his favor. The schemes of Tammany are following the example of Gov. Hoffman, who deserted Kelly and Tammany as soon as Kelly announced his attention of bolting. Tilden is supported warmly by the masses in the rural districts, who hate Tammany and its record.—[E. x.]

An old female hog belonging to Col. Richard Morris, paid Dr. R. H. Keene a medical call one day last week to consult him on a coming event which cast its shadow before, and which has since transpired. The Doctor being absent on his morning round of visits and no one being in the office at the time, the old sow began to take an inventory of the suite of rooms and to learn the secrets of a model physician's office. She began with the rear room, and after tearing up the carpet and making shreds of the elegant Brussels, gathered the straw into one corner and laid her dyshy down to nap. It was at this interesting juncture that the Doctor returned and found a female—the first that ever occupied his bed room. It was an unusual, not to say a startling apparition for our bachelor friend, and he was not long in kicking the intruder into the streets.

The trouble did not end here, however. Her case was evidently a pressing one, and about half an hour after she was so rudely banished from Dr. Keene's room, she was seen entering the office of Dr. W. J. Bryne in hot haste and evidently on business. It not being office hours the Doctor was out, and so the sow converted his back room into a lying in hospital, and was delivered of ten fine large pigs. At last accounts she was easy and doing well. Doctor Keene left on the next train for Popkissville, there to remain until the thing gets old with the boys; Doctor Keene kept barred doors, and can only be seen on business.—[Herald-Enterprise.]

INDIANA EDITORS.

Trip to Evansville.

On last Thursday, in response to a very kind invitation, the editor, accompanied by Capt. Gaines, of the New Era, boarded the train and started to attend the Southern Indiana Press Association, at Evansville. He arrived at that city about dusk, and, although an entire stranger in the city, was received very cordially by the brethren of the Press, who had assembled at the St. George hotel. He did not arrive in time to take the trip over the city with the gang, but found everybody preparing to attend the reception at Evans' Hall, given by the citizens of the city. The large and commodious hall was literally packed, gallery included, and the following interesting programme was carried out to the letter:

1. OVERTURE. Warren's Band.
2. ADDRESS OF WELCOME. Maj. John J. Klier.
3. RESPONSE, BY PRESIDENT. John D. Simpson.
4. SOLO, "ECHO SONG". Mrs. Geo. B. Vile.
5. ANNUAL ADDRESS. Geo. H. Cochran, of the Courier Journal.
6. ARION QUINETTE CLUB. FISHERMAN'S JOY, J. A. McCoy, Morris C. Baum, C. E. Pittman, W. A. Heilmann and F. E. Mills.
7. RHAPSODY, BY LIEUT. Henry F. Gell.
8. SOLO, "LA INCONTRO". Miss Ida Gilbert.
9. CLASSIC SELECTIONS. Warren's Band.
10. SOLO, "WASTING". Mrs. J. N. Silverthorn.

After the regular programme, Mr. W. S. Lingle, of the Lafayette Courier, made a humorous speech, which kept the audience convulsed with laughter. On the next morning the fraternity gathered at the St. George, and proceeded to Cook & Rice's beer brewery, which they had been invited to visit, and were received with great hospitality and courtesy by Mr. Cook. Some of the boys went so far as to sample the beer, and pronounced it equal to the very best. Mr. Gaines did not drink any of it, (he was not there) but other Kentuckians did.

After they had all, with one or two exceptions, satiated themselves, they were each given a lighted candle, and the "Light Brigade" charged into the bowels of the earth. Down down they went, two-stories into the ground, where heated furnaces and freezing machines alternately were seen. Then they were led into dark passages between mammoth casks and hogheads without number, and shown into the mysteries of a beer manufactory. In some apartments were thermometers that showed the temperature to be below the freezing point, and the quill-drivers groped their way through the dark and damp passages with shivering limbs and chattering teeth. Suddenly they came to a great cask, partly filled with the refuse of the grain which had been used, in which was a naked negro throwing it out with a shovel. This caused great amusement, and some of them vowed they would never drink beer again. In a short while afterwards they emerged from the cellars and repaired again to the bar and took another series of drinks; those who were short while before so much disgusted with the negro, actually drinking double quantities. After drinking to their satisfaction, all were helped to cigars and stationed in front of the building to see the thoroughness of the fire department exemplified. The alarm was given, and in one minute they began to arrive, and in three minutes, engine, ladders and all were there, and the firemen ready—not to put out a fire—but to be treated to beer.

By the time the crowd returned to the hotel it was time to board the Idlewild, and down the river. The crowd consisted of all the editors, and many beautiful ladies, besides, the bands and many invited guests. The Idlewild, one of the best steamers on the Ohio, was crowded with the happy throng, and as she moved off about eleven o'clock, the band discoursed the sweetest of music, and all felt that it was "good to be there."

It would be impossible to tell all of the pleasures of the trip. Everything calculated to conduce to the pleasure of the party had been prepared. The banquet, which began about 1 o'clock, was simply magnificent. None could wish for a more abundantly and elegantly supplied table. Everything to be procured was supplied with a lavish hand, and collated with jealous care.

But few tempters were on board, and the amount of champagne drunk was amazing. Bottle after bottle was emptied and bung into the surging waves of the Ohio, until some of the boys began to get 01 higher than the river. A gentleman who came up the river in another boat, related that when about 20 miles below Henderson, they discovered that the whole surface of the water was covered with some dark objects, which they at first supposed were fragments of broken rump or something of the kind, but before they could steer to either side, hundreds of empty bottles came sweeping by, but fortunately, without seriously damaging the boat. The phenomenon was unexplained until some one recollected that it was the day for the editorial excursion, and the mystery was solved. Though so much was drunk, he said to the credit of all, that not one got drunk. Fun was the order of the day. The business meeting of the Association was held about 12 o'clock; officers were elected and speeches were made. The wind on the outside had increased almost to a gale, and the mad waves were lashing the good steamer's

sides in their fury, and the wind was whistling through every crack and crevice, but inside all was pleasure and enjoyment. Several speeches were made; humor being the one thing sought after. Mr. W. S. Lingle, the champion humorist of the gang, being called on for a speech, arose and solemnly said: "Brethren, we are here to pray, pray, pray, as these tables will attest." He then made one of the most amusing speeches we ever listened to.

After going several miles below Henderson, the boat turned back, and darning commenced, and continued till Evansville was reached, near six o'clock.

At night the grand dress ball at the St. George, was the programme, and the closing feature of the pleasures of the Association.

Hugh Fay's burlesque on Pinare, was also presented at the Apollo Theatre, which many of the brethren who were too stiff to dance, attended. We are inadequate to the task of describing the ball. It was pronounced by all who participated, perfectly splendid, and the banquet was never equaled in Evansville.

The writer returned on Saturday, and is ready to make affidavit that the people of Evansville are equal to Kentuckians in hospitality, which he considers the highest compliment he could pay them.

TILDEN AND THURMAN.

Hitherto we have not expressed preference in the Presidential race next year. It is fast becoming evident to the people that Mr. Tilden is the most available man for the Democracy. He has enemies, it is true, but who has not? No unprejudiced person is willing to believe for a moment that Mr. Tilden was in any way connected with the cipher dispatch business. He has been found innocent, and none but his enemies regard him otherwise. Mr. Tilden's superiority or availability is unquestioned. He is the only man for sixteen years, who has borne the Democratic flag to victory. He is the man around whom his party rallied to a man, and who "Tilden and Reform" for their watchword, swept Radicalism before them, and achieved a signal victory. It is true the gallant leader was not permitted to enjoy the fruits of the victory, but it was not his fault. He was as powerless as a sucking babe.

What could he have done? The Senate was Republican; a despot was in the chair, ready to seat Hayes, at the point of the bayonet, in spite of law, of justice, and an overwhelming popular majority. You all know the result. None but a fool will assert that Mr. Tilden could have prevented the fraud one way or the other. Those who should have stood by his rights to the bitter end, consented to the Electoral Commission, which tore the victor's laurel from his honored brow, and placed it upon that of a base usurper, who had been an honorable man, would have scorned to accept the honors and emoluments of an office which rightfully belonged to another.

This has become history now, and cannot be undone, but there is something that can be done. Mr. Tilden can be vindicated by his party, and given again the office of which he was robbed three years ago.

The manner in which he submitted to the inevitable swindle shows him to be a sage as well as a statesman. He realized that he could do nothing, and calmly suffered and endured. Democrats, you owe it to Mr. Tilden and to yourselves to vindicate him. He is, as he was three years ago, your most available man. He and he alone can carry New York, and New York we must have.

It may be said that the same arguments of fraud also apply to Mr. Hendricks. Yes; and but for the latter gentleman's pride and undemocratic stubbornness, in refusing to consent to again accept the second place, this paper would be for the old ticket. Mr. Hendricks declares, however, that he will not be Vice President, and so we must look elsewhere for a man. That man we believe to be Senator Thurman, of Ohio.

If Ewing carries the State next month, there will be no doubt of its going Democratic next year, with her favorite Senator and son upon the ticket. Mr. Thurman is a true statesman in every sense of the word, and if he be not Mr. Hendricks, (too proud to accept the second place) the preference of this paper for the present, is Tilden and Thurman.

YELLOW FEVER.

WEEKLY REPORT—MEMPHIS.

Sept. 23	13 new cases	5 deaths
" 24th	10 "	8 "
" 25th	7 "	7 "
" 26th	6 "	6 "
" 27th	4 "	6 "
" 28th	1 "	6 "
" 29th	8 "	6 "
Total	68	44

It will be seen that the Fever is gradually decreasing in malignancy.

The English Grain Deficit.

Fifty million quarters is the deficiency arrived at after careful computation in crop of cereals, or in other words, that between now and next harvest £100,000,000 sterling must be paid by Great Britain to America and other foreign countries for breadstuffs—nearly £3 per head of the population. If trade were in a flourishing condition, such an amount would not be appalling; or, if we might reasonably anticipate that the bulk of the amount would return to us in the form of orders for some one or other of our staple industries, no cause of alarm need have been felt. But following as it does upon three years of unparalleled depression in our leading manufactures, and the absolute certainty that nearly all the money will be paid in gold, the figures look ominous, and the future gloomy.

Common School.

Much of the opposition to the proposition to aid Common Schools, now before the public seems to arise from a very erroneous view of the financial condition of the city. There exists in the minds of many, an idea that an immediate expenditure of \$20,000 is required by the law, and in the estimates of the costs of graded schools the item of \$1,400, yearly interest, figures largely. The adoption of the graded system of schools, will not necessitate the issue of \$20,000, of bonds nor is an immediate issue of such amount contemplated in the law, nor has it entered into the minds of any of the Board of Trustees that such an expenditure at present would be wise or necessary. In fact there is no proposition to issue \$20,000 of bonds before the people. There is a very different proposition authorized by the law. It is "that the city council shall have authority to issue city bonds to an amount sufficient to build and equip necessary school buildings for the city of Hopkinsville and the amount shall not exceed \$20,000. The amount is set at \$20,000 to provide for any expenses arising from the future enlargement of the system, and not entirely for present use, the amount necessary to properly inaugurate the system will probably fall short of \$20,000, the present Board of Trustees do not contemplate any extravagant expenditure in a costly and showy structure; but expect to build a substantial house suited for present needs of the community, and such building will not exceed in cost \$10,000, and the increase in poll tax authorized by the law will more than pay the interest on this amount of bonds. But in the future should the wants of the school demand the enlargement of the house or the building of another then the school trustees under this law can call upon the city council for more money and the council through its President issue more bonds without further consultation with the people. Many years may arise before this necessity will arise. Let me present some figures as given me by the board of trustees as to the probable cost of building &c, should their bonds be voted.

House capable of holding 400 children, \$5,000.
Lot, 2,500.
Furniture for rooms &c., 1,000.
Total, \$8,500.

The men composing this board of trustees are not of the kind to recklessly invest the money of the city, and we have assurance from them that every economy shall be practiced. But rating the cost at \$10,000 let us estimate the cost of graded schools to city.

EXPENSES.
Interest on \$10,000 bonds 7 per cent, \$700.
Salary of Principal, \$1,200.
Salary of teachers at \$40 per month, 2,400.
Incidental expense, 600.
Total, \$4,900.

INCOME.
From state amount, \$1,000.
From increase poll tax, (602 white polls \$2.) 1,204.
From tax 35c on \$100, 35,000.
Total, \$5,504.

Showing that for some years it will not be necessary to increase the tax upon property (except the 35c for support of school) more than a tax of 10c on \$100 will provide a sinking fund sufficient to meet bonds when mature, these figures are furnished me by President of board and can easily be corroborated. There has been some bitterness and contention displayed on the street corner discussions of this subject, but a calmer investigation of the law and consideration of the interests involved will do much to dispel prejudice and diatribe opposition, all of our citizens feel that the increase of our population is necessary to the prosperity of our city and we all know that we have enough of our present kind of population. We have enough doctors, too many lawyers, enough merchants, druggists, grocers, blacksmiths, painters &c, and any further increase of such kind would be disastrous to the best interests of our city. What we most need is manufacturers, not so much large corporations, with salaries officers founded by capitalists for they too often fail in failure, but we most need an influx of small manufacturers, many of whom bring with them from \$1,000 to \$2,000 to invest in their business, give it their personal attention and develop it into larger and safe proportions and such men do not seek cities without free schools, with such men of character and energy we enter largely as an element in their chance of homes. The population that we want is of the character that will buy from our stores and sell to our farmers. The country around Hopkinsville would support a population of 10,000 and there are a number of branches of manufactures not represented here that could sell to our surrounding country. To persons interested in such manufactures a free system of schools would be an inducement to locate, and be voted for these bonds we say to all such persons come.

JAMES A. YOUNG.
Senator Thurman made a speech at Columbus, Ohio, a short time since, in which he uttered the following truths:

"About every twenty years we have a commercial panic which, for brevity's sake, we call a panic; when the country wakes up to the fact that owing to an imprudent extension of credit it has by legislation, or both, it is not able to pay its debts on demand. A long period of suffering, generally five or six years, ensues, and then having reached the bottom, he for the better, and business begins to revive. Specie payments are resumed, as it is called, that is, paper money and specie come to par. It is not this resumption so called, that produces a revival of business, but is the revival of business that produces the resumption. In 1837 one of these panics occurred. In five or six years thereafter, indebtedness being in a great measure liquidated, or wiped out by the bankruptcy law of 1841, business began to revive and as a consequence, we had what was called a resumption of specie payments. In 1857 we had another panic, and its history would have been precisely that of the panic of 1837 had not the civil war occurred. In 1873 came the last panic and, without any resumption act, five or six years, as in former instances would have brought us back to a revival of industry and a resumption of specie payments so called."

Public School in Hopkinsville.

We observe by the Hopkinsville New Era of the 29th inst., that the denizens of that city will be called upon to vote on November 1st, prox. as to whether the city shall issue bonds to the amount of \$20,000, for the purpose of establishing a system of public instruction for white children—to be a free school for all pupils between the ages of six and twenty.

The object is highly commendable, and its salutary features are similar to the public school of our own city. We sincerely recommend to our neighbors the propriety, nay, the justice of the measure on the score of economy, as not the least of its merits. At the same time we advise them to put matters on a good and sure foundation for a thorough preparation for the young, but, by no means, to have the superstructure top-heavy. Put it on a firm basis, and not on stilts. Our High school is not supported by taxes in any way.

It is a source of gratification and pride to all sensible and well-balanced minds to aid in elevating the standard of public intelligence, and no city or town should thrive without the greatest of all wealth—the cultivation of intellect. At the same time, the education supplied free to all, should be limited to a substantial English education, and tax-payers should not be expected to pay for the extra advanced studies, which are essential for general business purposes. When extra studies and accomplishments are desired, then the pockets of the parents or guardians should supply the funds. Again we commend the movement at Hopkinsville, and hope that its people will promptly vote the called for appropriation to establish a good public school.—[Henderson News.]

DAVIS' SCHOOL-HOUSE.

Miss Lucy Davis visited Hopkinsville last week.

Little Lulu Davis visited her little friend, Lizzie Tinsley, last week.

Singin' skule will "boom" here next Sunday.

Misses Minnie Miller and Maud Simpson, of Elkhart, paid the family of Martin Davis a sociable visit last week, and returned home Monday morning.

Miss Mollie McGinnis, of Hopkinsville, has been visiting the family of Mr. Wm. Good.

Mrs. Lucy visited her Kelly Station friends last week.

The musical edict of the croquet ball in a heard of by a methodical and used by the most medical expert, paragon, as his ball strikes a grub and carers around the wicket, near his neighbor, who strikes said paragon's ball, which has the sound of a clap of thunder, and goes for the turning post like a streak of lightning; whereupon, the said p. takes his cue and proceeds to study up his Sunday's text.

Rev. J. T. Barrow will lecture at the Methodist church near here next Saturday night, on "Education."

Dead.

Mrs. Tony Clardy Ware.

It seems, but as yesterday that the name of Miss Tony Clardy was identified with all that was gay and brilliant in Clarksville, for where she was joy and pleasure seemed to be diffused as the rose exhales its fragrance all around. Then our rosiest was transplanted to another soil and we heard of Mrs. Clardy Ware as the centre of a happy domestic circle in Christian county Ky. Then again her home in Montgomery was gladdened by her presence on a visit there and her old friends flocked around her with renewed affection and happiness; but soon a warning note of dread told us that she was sick unto death, and on Sunday came the tidings that the rose-tree was stripped of its bloom and Tony Clardy Ware would never again gladden the vision of her friends of earth.

Her remains were conveyed to her Kentucky home and on Monday evening interred at Hopkinsville, the funeral going from the Baptist Church, of which she was a member.—[Clarksville Chronicle.]

A Clear Northeast Passage Disclosed.

New York Herald Special.
Yokohama, Japan, September 4.—The Swedish exporting steamer Vega, belonging to the Nordenfjeld Expedition, arrived at this point last evening, having successfully accomplished the Northeast Passage. The expedition sailed from Gothenburg on July 4, 1878, and proceeded as latitude 67 deg. 7 minutes north, longitude 117 deg. 24 minutes west, near a Tshutshi settlement. They wintered in the pack ice at that point, one mile from land. The ship's company maintained the best of health. Not a single case of scurvy occurred on board. During the shortest day the sun was above the horizon less than three hours, and their only upper limb was visible. The cold was intense, being—32 deg. Fahrenheit.

They were detained at this point 264 days, and were released July 18th, 1879, and passed Cape East into Behring's Straits on the 20th.

The Vega is the first vessel to make the voyage from Europe to Asia by way of Behring's Straits in one year and safe. With very little more experience of navigation in the Northern seas from Japan to the mouth of Lena River there are no difficulties in the proper season for experienced sailors. The Lena taps Central Siberia, and a large prospective trade can steadily be developed.

GRANT'S TOUR.

AROUND THE WORLD.
A complete record of the journey of General U. S. Grant through Europe, Asia, and Africa, with graphic descriptions of the places visited, interesting incidents, and valuable observations by the General and his family. Price \$2.50. Out sell all other books. Territory rapidly taken. Agents Wanted.

USEFUL BOOKS.

PAINTER'S MANUAL: A complete practical guide to all branches of painting, in oil, water, and fresco. Price \$1.50. Out sell all other books. Territory rapidly taken. Agents Wanted.

Christian County

AGRICULTURAL
—AND—
MECHANICAL
ASSOCIATION.

The Fifteenth Annual

FAIR

of the above Association will be held on the

8TH, 9TH, 10TH, AND 11TH

DAYS OF

OCTOBER, 1879.

Large and Valuable

PREMIUMS

WILL BE AWARDED.

ALL PAID IN

CASH.

For Premium Lists and other information, address

JAMES O. ELLIS, Sec'y,
Hopkinsville, Ky.

No More Gout, Neuralgia or Rheumatism.

A POSITIVE CURE.

Either of the above diseases driven from the system and easily banished by a methodical and used by the most medical expert.

DE M'VON THANE, of Berlin.

This is not a patent medicine, but a simple and effective remedy, which has been used by the most experienced physicians for many years, and is perfectly safe, and in no case has been known to fail.

We will furnish on application testimonials from hundreds of patients, both abroad and in this country, who have been restored to perfect health by the use of this system of treatment, after having been pronounced incurable.

Sent with full direction on Receipt of \$1.00.

WILLIAM H. OTTESEN & CO.,
227 Greenwich St. New York City,
Sole Agents for United States and Canada.

HELP

FOR THE WEAK, NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED.

DR. HASBROUCK'S

Electric Belts.

The afflicted can now be restored to perfect health and bodily energy without the use of medicine of any kind, and without the slightest inconvenience to the patient's habits or daily occupation.

Reader are you Afflicted?

And you wish to regain your health, strength and energy of former years? Do any of the following symptoms prevail over your system? Do you feel nervous, debilitated, weak, listless, and lack the power of will? Do you suffer from indigestion, or blood in a disordered condition? Do you suffer from rheumatism, neuralgia, or aches and pains? Have you been indisposed in early years, and feel yourself now with a multitude of gloomy symptoms? Are you subject to loss of memory, have spells of fainting, palpitation of the heart, feel nervous, confused, and dizzy, and are you subject to loss of business or pleasure, and subject to fits of melancholy? Are you subject to any of the following symptoms: restlessness, nervousness, palpitation of the heart, headache, vertigo, confusion of ideas, dizziness in the head, dimness of sight? Thousands of young men, the middle-aged, and even the old suffer from nervous debility. Thousands of females, too, are broken down in health and spirit from disorders peculiar to their sex, and who, from false modesty or neglect prolong their sufferings. Why then, neglect a subject of such vital importance when the remedy can be so easily procured?

DR. HASBROUCK'S

Electric Belts

For self-application to any part of the body meet every requirement. The most eminent physicians endorse them, and we offer the following convincing testimony drawn from the afflicted themselves, who have been restored to health.

Health, Strength & Energy.

Send at once for descriptive circular, which will be mailed free, containing information worth thousands of dollars to the afflicted of either sex.

Call on or address, (all communications confidential.)

R. D. TRAPHAGEN & CO.,
Sole Agents for the United States,
233 Broadway New York City.

Rooms 3 & 4

L. HARRIS, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Virginia St., Hopkinsville, Ky.
A full assortment of Clothings, kept on hand, and cut to order.
Cut and Made
at the lowest rates. Remember the place, next door to Post Office. Give me a trial. Sept. 30, 1879. L. HARRIS.

CIGAR MANUFACTORY.

F. SCHWEITZER,
Wholesale and retail dealer in
CIGARS & TOBACCO.
Corner Nashville & Railroad Sts.

Banner Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

—BRIDGE STREET—
HOPKINSVILLE, - - - KY

J. M. Hipkins Prop'r.

Buggies, Hacks, Driving and Saddle Horses always on hand. Horses and Wares bought and sold. A commodious stock lot, near running water attached. Fresh Provender of all kinds for sale at retail or by bulk.

\$2,000 A YEAR FOR A RELIABLE

CARAGE AND CURTAIN WORMS DESTROYED

WITHOUT THE USE OF POISON. Vegetable remedies grow ever where. Two receipts for 25c. and 50c. sent by mail. SCOTT MURRAY, Franklin, Ind.

IMPORTANT

TO

YOUNG MEN!